

## **Diagrams:**

**Figure 1:** Shows the attachment of said valance strip hereby defined as binding to the insect netting material hereby defined as an insect screen.

**Figure 2:** Shows a side view of binding attached to insect netting material.

**Figure 3:** Shows a front view of binding attached to insect netting material.

**Figure 4:** Shows the curtain hook attachment method.

**Figure 5:** Shows an general application of the insect screen.

**Figure 6:** Shows a tether strap whereby the insect screen may be attached to a fixed structure.

**Figure 7:** Shows a material means of creating a ring whereby an elastic chord may be inserted for the purpose of securing an insect screen to a fixed structure.

**Figure 8:** Shows a method for attaching an insect screen to a fixed structure using magnets and a nails.

**Figure 9:** Shows a method for attaching the bindings each of two adjacent insect screens using magnets.

**Figure 10:** Shows a particular placement of the magnets from (Fig 9) on the outside of each adjacent binding.

**Figure 11:** Shows a particular placement of the magnets from (Fig 9) on the inside of each adjacent binding.

**Figure 12:** Shows a particular placement of the magnets from (Fig 9) such that the magnets are attracted to each other through only one of the adjacent bindings.

**Figure 13:** Shows a method for attaching the insect screen to a fixed structure using hook and loop material.

**Figure 14:** Shows how wind may create an undesirable shape to the insect screen that is shown to be corrected using an elastic chord attached to a fixed structure in (Fig 15).

**Figure 15:** Shows a method for attaching an elastic chord to a fixed structure whereby a desired shape of the insect netting can be created.

**Figure 16:** Shows a method for extending the length of the binding for the purpose of covering a gap between the binding and curtain tracking.